a T-D Want Ad

PRICE, THREE CENTS

UANDERING NCOVERED IN ICRAFT REPOR

\$20,000,000 Due to te in Type of Mahe Early in War.

RESULTS ACHIEVED FROM FUNDS EXPENDED

Four Army Officers Charged With Misconduct in Relations With Manufacturers.

WNED STOCK IN CONCERNS

Justice Hughes and Attorney-General Severely Censure Colonel E. A. Deeds.

valted report on the aircraft sitby former Justice Charles E. that the \$691,851,866,47 which

program has not been results which nonparti-

its any person, either directly or stely, interested in the pecuniary or contracts of a corporation acting as an officer or agent of nited States for the transaction siness with such a corporation, aying element in his case is that ent to defraud was discovered by Hughes

Hughes. Menant-Colonel Mixter is shown re retained \$2,500 of the preferred of the Curtiss Airplane and Motor ration while acting for the gov-

lead of the inspection department production manager he visited s of this corporation. He is ged with a violation of the same ingl section as Lieutenant-Colonel

econd Lieutenant Vrooman had \$10,worth of stock in the S. B. Vrooman
, of Philadelphia, which had a concet to supply mahogany to the govnment. He is charged with the same
lolation as the other officers. Vrooan was in charge of inspection of
copeller lumber, and this included maorany. He denied, however, ever inpecting any lumber from the corporaon bearing his name.

AHOGANY MEN COME IN FOR HARD WALLOP IN FOR HARD WALLOP
The Mahogany, Manufacturers' and
importers' Association comes in for the
ardest wallop in the report. Repreentatives of the government were paid
alaries in addition to those received
rom the government, the report
howed. Some petty graft also was
iscovered in one of the officers of the
ignal corps. All of these matters, Mr.
regory informed the President, now
to the subject of grand jury investi-

the subject of grand jury investition.
Judge Hughes's conclusions and
geoimmendations are as follows:
"I. The controlling facts and the
oncerns in relation to the matters reriewed have been stated under approriate headings. It would be impostible to restate them in a brief sumnary. The defective organization of
he work of aircraft production and
he serious lack of competent direction
of that work by the responsible ofloers of the signal corps, to which
he delays and waste were chiefly due,
were matters for administrative correction through unification of effort
inder competent control."
The provisions of the criminal statness do not reach inefficiency.

I is not within the province of this
sport to make recommendations with
respect to administrative policy, but it
should be said that under the direction
of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Potter there has
been improvement in organization, and
progress has been made in gratifying
heasure.

"2. The evidence discloses conduct

ogress has been made in gratifying masure.

"2. The evidence discloses conduct itself, although of a reprehensible aractef, cannot be regarded as affeling a sufficient basis for charges deficient constructions of the evidence tain acts shown which should lead disciplinary measures. The evidence the respect to Colonel Edward A. leds should be presented the Secrety of War to the end that Colonel edge should be presented the Secrety of War to the end that Colonel edge may be tried by court-martial der articles 95 and 36 of the Articles War (1) in acting as confidential viser of his former business assiste, H. E. Talbott, of the Dayton-right Airplane Company, and in consider information to Mr. Talbott in (Continued on Fourth Page.)

Unable to Fight Longer Says Charles to Bill

LONDON, October 31.—"I am unable to fight any longer and am compelled to take a decisive step. I have asked the Pope to intervene for an immediate armistice."

This message was sent by Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to the Kaiser on Saturday, the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs.

correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs.

The Czecho-Slovaks have cut off all rail communications between Berlin and Vienna, the correspon-dent adds. The Austrian evacuation of Italy began Monday. The whole Adamelic position is already evac-uated. . Several Hungarian regiments mu-tinied and deserted.

MEDICAL MEN PROTEST LIFTING EPIDEMIC BAN

Academy of Medicine and Surgery Resolves Against Opening of Public Places Sunday.

OPINIONS DIFFER AT MEETING

nagan's Move, Claiming Results Would Be Unharmful-Administrative Board May Continue Ban.

places of public assembly will not be reopened Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, advice of the Richmond Academy of passed a resolution last night at a spechal meeting in the auditorium of the must be settled. Chamber of Commerce expressing the to postpone further reopening of these

Health, Dr. Garnett stated that it did not recommend the lifting of any ban; but that the variety of conditions in the State made it appropriate at this time to leave the matter up to the local authorities. Dr. Ennion G. Wil-liams, State Health Commissioner, was referred to as being in serious doubt as to the prudence of reopening public places in this city yet.

SEVERAL PHYSICIANS FAVOR FLANNAGAN'S RECOMMENDATION There were several doctors present the favored the immediate reopening fall public doors. Among them were pr. Murat Willis, Edward McGuire and Fulmer Bright. Until Dr. McGuire poke the indications were that a land-lide of autopening sentiment would roduce a resolution sourcely opposed

produce a resolution squarely opposed to anything like a premature opening. But he and Drs. Willes and Bright and others stated that no matter when a general reopening of assembly halls general reopening of assembly halfs was permitted there would be a slight recrudescence, and that cases of the malady would be developing throughout the winter. Dr. McGuire stated that there were more people to lunen at a certain local department store at a certain local department store every day than attended any three churches in town. He stated that the enidemic was very much like the one of 1888 and that little danger could result from reopening. He even doubted if the original closing aided in combating the malady, since the disease attacks thousands in rural dstricts. He stated that it was the duty of the Academy to support Dr. Flannagan. Academy to support Dr. Flannagan.
Dr. Fulmer Bright, with others, took the same position as Dr. McGuire. He stated that he and three other physicians had 1,000 cases they had not yet reported, but who were now well. He stated that the academy should not vote its confidence in the judgment of Dr. Flannagan, as well as consider the economic conditions of those affected by the closing order; which could be done the closing order: which could be done without injury to the public health. Dr. Murat Willis, as well as others, advocated the same action; and made the point that things had to be opened some time, and Dr. Flannagan, he was sure, was acting wisely. Others look-ed with disfavor on any resolution that could smack of censure of the recom-mendation of the Chief Health Officer.

ASSERT REOPENING WOULD MEAN CALAMITY But, declaring that no censure was meant and that Dr. Flannagan himself anticipated this meeting and would be glad to have the supporting opinion of the Academy, the great majority of those present declared that it would be little short of a public calamity to reopen assembly halls now. While some plysicians questioned the value of segregation in the isolated manner concrined, and one declared that the medical profession knew nothing of the stange malady caused and transmitted in strange ways, yet most of them is claimed to know that it was a spraylorne disease, and that segregation was the very best preventative.

Dr. Mann stated that he quarantined he two State institutions under his control on October 2, and that he hadn't had a case in either. Dr. Peyser, as wroxy, placed Dr. Robert Bryan on record as opposing the Synday opening. anticipated this meeting and would be

proxy, placed Dr. Robert Bryan on rec-brd as opposing the Syfiday opening. Dr. E. C. L. Miller stated that every foctor, nurse and preacher that had nentioned the matter to him was op-posed to lifting the ban, and that two-

(Continued on Fourth Page.) Ask for the Reduced Rates for consecutive insertions for all kinds of Waht Ads in The Times-Dispatch. Phone Randolph I.

CONTINUE ATTACK

Roosevelt and Taft Issue Call to Country to Elect Republican Congress.

Name of Titular Head of Repub- Generally Believed Proposal Will lican Party, Charles E. Hughes, Not on Paper.

NEW YORK, October 31.-Theodore NEW YORK, October 31.-Theodore PARIS, October 31.-The representa-Roosevelt and William H. Taft Issued tives of the entente powers left Verhere to-day a joint appeal for election scated at a table in the Upion League

The appeal follows

Third, the Democratic administra-tion, after expending billions of treas-ure and exercising more absolute power than any administration in our history, must give an account of its stewardship.

"Fourth, the change from war con-ditions to peace must be brought about with the least disturbance and the work of reconstruction must be broad-ly begun.

decline of the disease, the State Board of fett stated that it did such a peace would be no treaty at all, but only a protocol to an interport of conditions in tappropriate at this it appropriate at this it is matter up to the Dr. Ennion G. Wilth Commissioner, was sing in serious doubt of or reopening public yet.

ICIANS PAVOR

RECOMMENDATION Veral doctors present immediate receptings. Among them were Edward McGuire and t. Until Dr. McGuire ions were that a landing senting the whole shill be independent enough to that we should now elect a Sentiment would tion squarely opposed a premature opening. Willis and Bright and at no matter when ang of assembly halls iere would be a slight and that cases of the Congress.

MIRSEDVIENT TO PRESIDENT

MIRSTON AND A STREET WITH A STREET AND A STREET WING TO PRESIDENT

MIRSTON AND A STREET WITH A TREAT AND A STREET WING TO PRESIDENT

MIRSTON AND A STREET WITH A TREAT AND A STREET WITH A TREAT AND A

DECLARE MAJORITY

SUBSERVIENT TO PRESIDENT

The present Democratic majority in the House has been subservient to the will of the President in every respect except when critical issues in the conduct of the war have been involved. The President has not hesitated publicly to discipline those of his party who have disagreed with him and the lesson has had its effect. A new Democratic Congress with its oid leaders thus chastened, will offer no opposition to his will. They will not be consulted in the future more than in the past. In a Democratic Congress the American people will not have the service of an independent, courageous, co-ordinate branch of the government to moderate his uncontrolled will. It is not safe to entrust to one man such unlimited power. It is not in accord with the traditions of the republic. Third, the Republicans voted without objections billions to be expended by this administration. Six hundred and forty millions for aviation were given to the executive to build airpianes, without a single limitation as to the manner or method of its expenditure. A Senate Committee has deplored the waste and failure in the use of that money. The debts which have been created by this war, the people will be paying to the third and fourth generalized. Only a Republican Congress will have the courage to enact a detailed and accurate story of that stewardship.

MUST PLACE IN POWER SUBSERVIENT TO PRESIDENT DOUBLE GUARDS ABOUT

MUST PLACE IN POWER

"Fourth, the work of reconstruction must not be done by one man, or finally formulated according to his academic theories and ideals. The President was not elected when such issues were before the people. His mandate of power was not given in the light of the momentous questions which will soon force themselves for solution. He was elected as a peace President and because he had kept us out of war! The American people should therefore place in the branch of the government charged constitutionally with adopting policies of reconstruction, a Congress which will not register the will of one man, but, fresh from the people, will enset the will of the people.

"We earnestly deprecate extending the unified uncontrolled leadership of a commander-in-chief to the making of a permanent treaty of peace or to the framing of those measures of reconstruction which must seriously affect the happiness and prosperity of the gentury we INDEPENDENT BODY

fect the happiness and prosperity the American people for a century. (Continued on Second Page.)

RICHMON VA. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1918. -TWELVE PAGES. ARMISTICE TERMS TURKISH ARMIES

May Not Be Announced Before End of Week, It Is Reported.

FORMER FOES NOW FRIENDS MUCH PRESS SPECULATION

Mean Complete Disarming of Enemy.

sailles after their first formal meeting of a Republican majority in Congress, to-day, visibly content with the re-Club they prepared the statement and have not finished their work, but they discussed old times while if was being have reached a substantial accord. Their satisfaction of seeing that they soon will be able to make announcements. The Turkish armistice terms were French. In them the United States had no part. The decision in this instance is regarded as one of great lar-An informal conference took place at the home of Coionel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, in the forenoon, prior to the assemble of the conference of

The last to arrive at the conference was Marshal Foch. He was alone, without aid or orderly.

At Versallies the business was over in a couple of hours and a long line of superphiles.

Sailors Are Charged With Disor-Claim Kaiser's Wife Is Imploring derly Conduct and Attemption in the Conference of the Conference of the Conference of the Charged With Disor-Claim Kaiser's Wife Is Imploring to Loot Stores. If automobiles with the representatives of the powers returned to Paris. The reason for the trip to Versailles to-day was that it is the headquarters of the supreme war council, which theoreti-cally takes no decision except at Ver-sailles.

There will be another informal meeting at the readence of Colonel House o-morrow morning, and the business of the council will be pushed forward rapidly until it is concluded.

The spirit of all the representatives appears to be favorable to the froning out of all obstacles rather than to raising them.

others bear naval chiefs in their black uniforms, variegated with gold stripes in profusion and patterned according to their country's orders, while now and then limousines with distinguished civilians rush by, claiming the right of way seemingly because of the high positions of the occupants in the world's affairs.

Trianon Palace has been isolated. The deliberations of the Premiers, ministers and naval and military chiefs will be conducted amidst the quietude of a woodland dell, retained in all its beauty by the French government since the days of Louis XIV. and used afterwards by successive sovereigns, including Napoleon.

Trianon, nestled amid clusters of giant trees surrounded by a picturesque raden and resplendent with flower gardens and serpentine walks, stands within the very shadow of the Louis NIV. palace, in the north wing of which, in the "Galerie des Glaces," Wilhelm I, frandfather of the present German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor in the control of the present German Emperor, and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor in the control of the present German Emperor in the proclaimed first German Emperor i

THE PEACE COUNCIL
To make more secure the isolation of the palace for the conferences which will begin to-morrow, all traffic in its direction will be stopped. Guards of Prench soldiers, British, American and Italians stand on duty at various posts. When the council meets, the guard about the palace will be considerably re-enforced, so as to prevent the slightest possibility of any unauthorized person approaching the grounds of the palace. Within a radius of many hundreds of yards the guards will patrol and nobody will be allowed to pass who is unable to produce the necessary official papers.

The scope of the deliberations of the allied representatives has not been announced, and, although it is stated, from a reliable source, some official declaration of armistice terms possibly may be made before the end of the present week, nothing definitely is known about them.

week, nothing definitely is known about

is nes, them.

Some commentators believe the deliture. It is that the the them originally intended. Unofficial reports and speculations on the armistice terms continue to occupy a prominent place in the newspapers. Suggestions put forward by the British delegates, the Daily Express says is the state of the continue to occupy a prominent place in the newspapers. (Continued on Third Page.)

An American Naval Bise in Foreign Waters

An American naval base in a foreign land is an interesting place to
visit. In this morning's Times-Dispatch Clair Price tells the story of
four days in such a port, and paints
interestingly the slights and scenes
which make the average American
feel quite chesty when he thinks of
all that it means to the world that
American fighting ships have spoken
in the joint debute against the power of nutocracy. That the war has
been educational in a double sense,
in so far as the United States Navy
is concerned, seems beyond question. It has given its personnel
opportunity to train in the active
service of war, and equally as important, it has served to teach the
American people that they are
worthily represented in the world
contest by their men shoard ship. An American payat base in a for contest by their men aboard ship.

LAY DOWN ARM Smile of Satisfaction Pervades U.S. Capital as Turkey Quits and Austria Seeks Peace

WASHINGTON, October 31,-In | dilitary and naval circles here a victorious peace to-day appeared so near at hand that a smile of satisfaction expressed the pervading spirit to be found in all offices of the State. War and Navy Buildings. The general feeling of Joy was the direct result of the announcements that the German nation is on the eve of losing the support of Austria and Turkey. Staff officers discussed at length the military and strategic importance of the late reports, especially the defection of Turkey, which brings to a definite end Germany's dream of a Berlin-to-flagdad railroad and the creation of victorious peace to-day appeared so

ference with General Diaz, the Austrian armies are stacking their arms and turning their footsteps toward

home.

The opinion is held here that Gen-eral Dinz has been given a general statement of the terms of armistice to be offered to Austria, and that these terms will give to the allies the right to use all Austro-Hunga-rian rall lines and water communi-cations for the transportation of troops to the borders of the German states.

cations for the transportation of troops to the borders of the German states.

It is pointed out that with the Austrian armistice in effect, the allies will be in a position to strictly enforce any terms they may submit to Germany. For should Germany reject the peace terms, the allies would be in a position to at once invade Germany, declare by proclamation that the house of Hohenzulern had ceased to reign and absolve both the people and the army from any allegiance to the Kaiser. In these circumstances, it is pointed out, by the demobilization of Turkey's army of 1,500,000 men, the armies operating against her in Asia Minor and the Balkons can be transported by rail direct to the borders of Bavaria. Saxony and Slessia as soon as the Austrian armistice, now being arranged, is effected. It is believed here that the close of the week will see Austrian vallroads in the control of the allies. Little surprise would be an invitation from the responsible and conservative classes of Russia for an intervention by the allies in the Bolshevik-controlled government.

REPORT OF ABDICATION

IS SHOT BY RIOTERS

NORFOLK POLICE OFFICER

SIX DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED IS HAUNTED BY MEMORY

Companies of Marines Are Hurrical to Scene of Trouble to Restore Order in Port City.

NORFOLK, VA., October 31 .- A street o-night when a squad of policemen

Several policemen received minor injuries in the various mix-ups. The names of the wounded sailors were not available to-night.

The wounded police officers are: Patrolman J. R. Anderson, Patrolman J. M. Wilson, Chauffeur Edward Parr.

The sailors wounded: L. D. English, fireman, second class; O. M. Bixby, Paul Pankratz, fireman, first class.

GENERAL REVOLUTION NOW RAGING IN AUSTRIA

Soldiers Take Control of Budapest, Proclaim a Republic and Seize Government Offices.

Government Offices.

COPENHAGEN (via London). October 31.—A general revolution marked by colossal demonstrations, has broken out in Austria-Hungary, the Vossische Zeitung reports.

Vienna and Budapest, the Austrian and Hungarian capitals, respectively, are in the throes of civil warfare.

Soldiers are in complete power at Budapest. They have proclaimed a republic and have occupied all government buildings.

In Vienna thousands of workmen are rioting, parading and fighting. Violent street battles are raging in various portions of the capital.

Rioters are singing the "Marseillaise" and yelling, "Down with the Hapsburgs!"

The revolt appeared to be fashioned along Bolshevik lines.

burgs!"
The revolt appeared to be fashioned along Bolshevik Ilnes.
A "provisional soldiers' and workmen's council" has been formed.
Professor Lammasch, the new Austrian Fremier, and Count Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, are tottering figureheads. Both are expected to resign before they are tonded.

The Austro-Hungarian army is breaking up. Thousands are leaving the front, carrying red hanners. Emperor Charles is still in Hungary.

Hear Kniser Has Quit.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, October 31.—(10:50 P. ?)

High pleced German officials at Copenhagen this afternoon received information that the German Emperor had abdicated, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds: "Nothing is said shout the occurrence in the company of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds: "Nothing is said shout the occurrence in the company. Telegraph Company, who adds: "Ning is said about the crown prince.

Individuals are looking for good used furniture. Let a Times-Dispatch Wan Ad sell yours at a good price. Phone Randolph 1

REMAINS UNCONFIRMED

Company of Naval Guards and Two Kaiserin Has Repeatedly Summoned Her Husband to Her Sick Room Within Past Few Days to Have Him Capitulate.

LONDON, October 31.—Aut a late hour to-night no official confirmation was obtainable of the fresh report that he Kaiser has abdicated. Its source owever, coupled with what is known f the situation within the amount of the situation within the situation w

It would not cause surprise if Germany should at first reject the drastic armistice terms. She may utilize them in an attempt to rekindle the people's and army's spirits. However, even such an attempt is considered foredoomed to failure.

Germany's absolute casualties since March 21 of this year are authoritatively given at 1,000,000. Her battle casualties since January 1 are put at 2,500,000.

Like a mocking irony comes a report from Denmark that German engineers have just completed a new of this regime are bound up with German of the control of this regime are bound up with German of the control of this regime are bound up with German of the control of this regime are bound up with German of the control of this regime are bound up with German of the control of the

gineers have just completed a new type of submarine cruiser, 115 meters leng, displacing 1,000 tons and carry-ing a crew of eighty men. The super-U-boats are said to be armed with two fifteen-inch cannon fifteen-inch cannon.

BURLESON ORDERS STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK AT ONCE

Postmaster-General Also Demands That Norfolk Telephone Workers Be Reported to Him.

Norfolk Telephone Workers

Be Reported to Ilim.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., October 31.—Following the receipt of an order from Postmaster-General Burleson to-night that striking employees of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Norfolk, who went out this morning return to work in twenty-four hours, leaders announced at midnight that all men and women affected would return to their jobs to-morrow morning, as soon as they could be notified of the order.

The order from Mr. Burleson, addressed to Manager C. Fred Bonney, directed that the strikers be notified to return to work in twenty-four hours. The Postmaster-General declared in the telegram that employees on war work engaged in employment under the supervision of the government are not permitted to strike, and instructed that the names of all strikers be forwarded to his office.

A copy of the telegram was laid before President II. W. Fulford, of Local No. 621, I. B. E. W., and Business Agent L. C., Major, for this local and the local of union telephone coperators by officials of the telephone company at midnight.

After a short conference the labor leaders announced that since the order

ficials of the telephone company at midnight.

After a short conference the labor leaders announced that since the order came from a high official of the government, no time would be lost in getting their people back on their jobs. They did not wait until daylight, but went at once to notify as many as possible, so as to get them at work tomorrow morning. Mr. Burleson in his telegram asked that the strikers be notified that the question of wage adjustment would be taken up by the government officials and adjusted in its regular order in the department.

West Point Commencement.
WEST POINT, N. Y., October 31.—
The 1920 and 1921 classes at the West Point Military Academy will be graduated to-morrow, furnishing 510 new second lieutenants for the army.

Dies at Age of 104.

NEWARK, N. J., October 31.—John Ernest Bach smoked for eighty years, ate and drank as much and as often as he pleased, but he never worried. He died to-day, aged 104 years.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY BADLY DEFEATED

With Chaos at Home, Germany's Last Ally Pleads for Armistice.

TO CRUSH ENEMY'S FORCES Austrian Deputation Permitted

ALLIES REDOUBLE EFFORTS

nary Pourparlers. TRUCE WITH TURKS SIGNER

to Enter Into Prelimi-

Peace Negotiations Conducted for Great Britain by General Townshend, of Kut-el-Amara Fame.

doubling of the efforts of the allies

battle.

"The German army and navy will not capitulate," he is reported to have said in an appeal to the troops.

In authoritative quarters here it is admitted that Germany is disintegrated by slow and fluctuating degrees, but of even the chomiest pessimists can see how she can face another war winter.

Unofficially, parleys with Turkey have been going on for fully a week. Turkey were largely one-sided, however. Turkey making feverish efforts to get into direct communication, first with the entente governments, mainly Great Britain, then with the allied military and naval chiefs.

The London Evening Standard says the armistice terms to Turkey are described. by slow and fluctuating degrees, but not even the "loomiest ressimists can see how she can face another war winter.

The London Evening Standard says the armistice terms to Turkey are of extremely stern character and will inmany should at first reject the draw.

However, the committee of union of progress, with Talaat and Djavid Pashas, as well as the pro-German Enver Pasha, is still in control of Turkish policy. The financial interests of this regime are bound up with Germany's. It is further pointed out that the whole Russian Black Sea fleet, manned chiefly by Germans, has moved within gun range of Constantinople and that this fact still presents a problem, since, if the Turks are unable to guarantee the handing over of the city to the allies, Admiral Gauchet, commander of the allied fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean, will be forced to take the necessary steps. Occupation of Constantinople is considered imperative to assure allied control of the Russo-German Black Sea fleet.

More than 50,000 prisoners have been taken by the United Britaness.

Russo-German Black Sea fleet.

More than 50,000 prisoners have been taken by the Italian, British, French, American and Czecho-Slovak forces and everywhere, from the mountain region to the plains of Venetia, the enemy is being sorely tried. In the mountains, where stiff resistance had been offered to keep the foe from entering Austria's back door, the enemy's from is cracking under the violent attacks to the east of the Plave the allies have oriven in a sharp wedge to the northeast of Belluno, some twenty miles from their original point of departure, and severed connection between the armies in the north and those on the Venetian plains.

ALLIES IN HOT PURSUIT

ALLIES IN HOT PURSUIT
OF FLEEING ENEMIES

Over the plains leading toward the Austrian frontier at the Isonaco Riveline invaders everywhere are in fulfight, with the allied troops pressing them hard. Here the debacle seems tube complete. The enemy in his flight is leaving behind large numbers of guns and great quantities of war stores as he endeavors to reach the passages over the Tagliamento River. It seems not improbable that on the plains and in the region east and west of Belluno large numbers of the enemy are destined to be captured.

On the western battle front there is still little fighting of a violent character, but the intensive operations of the airmen seems to presage an early return of battles of major importance. It belgium beth the Fritish and Belgia troops have made slight gains, which he French, on the southern part of the line and taken prisoners. Aside from reciprocal artillery duels and continued aerial raids by the Americans and Germans, the American sectors east and west of the Meuse have been comparatively quiet.

TURKISH ARMY IN MESOPOTAMIA SURRENDER

TURKISH ARMY IN MESOPOTAMIA SURRENDER In the Serbian theater the Austriungarian eastern army has succe ir outdistancing the Serbian reaching their home territory opotamia the Turkish army, so long held up the British